Chapter 32
Summary of CoS Configuration Statements

The following sections explain each of the CoS configuration statements. The statements are organized alphabetically.

buffer-size

Syntax	buffer-size (percent *percentage* | remainder | temporal *microseconds*);
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name*]
Description	Specify buffer size as a percentage.
Options	*percentage*—Buffer size as a percentage of total buffer.
	remainder—Remaining buffer available.
	temporal—Buffer size as a temporal value from 1 through 200,000 microseconds.
Usage Guidelines	See "RED Congestion Control" on page 483 and "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

class

Syntax
```
class class-name {
    classification-override {
        forwarding-class class-name;
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy]

Description Configure CoS-based forwarding class.

Options *class-name*—Name of the routing policy class.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "CoS Configuration Guidelines" on page 485.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

class-of-service

Syntax class-of-service { ... }

Hierarchy Level [edit]

Description Configure JUNOS CoS features.

Default If you do not configure any CoS features, all packets are transmitted from output transmission queue 0.

Usage Guidelines See "CoS Configuration Guidelines" on page 485.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

classification-override

Syntax
```
classification-override {
    forwarding-class class-name;
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy class *class-name*]

Description For IPv4 packets, override the incoming packet classification, assigning all packets sent to a destination prefix to the same output transmission queue.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure CoS-Based Forwarding" on page 503.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

See Also policy-statement in the *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Routing and Routing Protocols*

classifiers

classifiers (define)

Syntax
```
classifiers {
    type classifier-name {
        import (classifier-name | default);
        forwarding-class class-name {
            loss-priority (low | high) code-points [ alias | bits ];
        }
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service]

Description Define a CoS aggregate behavior classifier for classifying packets. You can associate the classifier with a forwarding class or code-point mapping, and import a default classifier or one that is previously defined.

Options *classifier-name*—Name of the aggregate behavior classifier.

type—Traffic type.
   Values: dscp, exp, ieee-802.1, inet-precedence

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

classifiers (apply)

Syntax
```
classifiers {
    type (classifier-name | default);
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*]

Description Apply a CoS aggregate behavior classifier to a logical interface. You can apply a default classifier or one that is previously defined.

Options *classifier-name*—Name of the aggregate behavior classifier.

type—Traffic type.
   Values: dscp, exp, ieee-802.1, inet-precedence

Usage Guidelines See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

code-point

Syntax   code-point [*alias* | *bits*];

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service rewrite-rules *type rewrite-name* forwarding-class *class-name*]

Description   Specify one or more DSCP code-point aliases or bit sets for association with a forwarding class.

Options   *alias*—Name of the DSCP alias.

bits—Value of the code-point bits, in binary code.

Usage Guidelines   See "Rewrite Packet Header Information" on page 498.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

code-point-aliases

Syntax   code-point-aliases {
    type {
        alias-name bits;
    }
}

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service]

Description   Define an alias for a DSCP bit set.

Options   *alias-name*—Name of the DSCP alias.

bits—Six-bit value of the code-point bits, in binary code.

type—Traffic type.
    Values: dscp, exp, ieee-802.1, inet-precedence

Usage Guidelines   See "Define Code-Point Aliases" on page 488.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

code-points

Syntax	code-points [*alias* | *bits*];
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service classifiers *type classifier-name* forwarding-class *class-name*]
Description	Specify one or more DSCP code-point aliases or bit sets for association with a forwarding class.
Options	*alias*—Name of the DSCP alias.
	bits—Value of the code-point bits, in binary code.
Usage Guidelines	See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

drop-probability

drop-probability (percentage)

Syntax	drop-probability *percentage*;
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service drop-profiles *profile-name*]
Description	Define drop probability percentage.
Options	*percentage*—Probability that a packet will be dropped, expressed as a percentage. A value of 0 means that a packet will never be dropped, and a value of 100 means that all packets will be dropped. **Range:** 0 through 100 percent
Usage Guidelines	See "Configure RED Drop Profiles" on page 497.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

drop-probability (interpolated value)

Syntax	drop-probability *value*;
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service drop-profile profile-*name* interpolate]
Description	Define up to 64 values for interpolating drop probabilities.
Options	*value*—Data point for interpolated packet drop probability. **Range:** 0 through 100
Usage Guidelines	See "Configure RED Drop Profiles" on page 497.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

drop-profile

Syntax   drop-profile *profile-name*;

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name* drop-profile-map loss-priority (low | high | any) protocol (any | non-tcp | tcp)]

Description   Define drop profiles for RED. When a packet arrives, RED checks the queue fill level. If the fill level corresponds to a nonzero drop probability, the RED algorithm determines whether to drop the arriving packet.

Options   *profile-name*—Name of the drop profile.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

drop-profile-map

Syntax   drop-profile-map loss-priority (low | high) protocol (non-tcp | tcp | any)
drop-profile *profile-name*;

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name*]

Description   Define loss priority value for drop profile.

Options   Each option is explained separately.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

drop-profiles

Syntax
```
drop-profiles {
        profile-name {
                fill-level percentage drop-probability percentage;
                interpolate {
                        fill-level value
                        drop-probability value;
                }
        }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service]

Description Define drop profiles for RED.

For a packet to be dropped, it must match the drop profile. When a packet arrives, RED checks the queue fill level. If the fill level corresponds to a nonzero drop probability, the RED algorithm determines whether to drop the arriving packet.

Options *profile-name*—Name of the drop profile.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure RED Drop Profiles" on page 497.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

fabric

Syntax
```
fabric {
        scheduler-map {
                priority (low | high) scheduler scheduler-name;
        }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service]

Description For T-series platforms only, associate a scheduler with a fabric priority.

Options Each option is explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Associate a Scheduler with a Fabric Priority" on page 496.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

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fill-level

fill-level (percentage)

Syntax   fill-level *percentage*;

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service drop-profiles *profile-name*]

Description   When configuring RED, map the fullness of a queue to a drop probability.

Options   *percentage*—How full the queue is, expressed as a percentage. To specify multiple fill levels, include multiple fill-level options. List the fill levels incrementally in increasing order.
Range: 0 through 100 percent

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure RED Drop Profiles" on page 497.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

fill-level (interpolated value)

Syntax   fill-level *value*;

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service drop-profile *profile-name* interpolate]

Description   Define up to 64 values for interpolating queue fill level.

Options   *value*—Data point for mapping queue fill percentage.
Range: 0 through 100

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure RED Drop Profiles" on page 497.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

forwarding-class

forwarding-class (classifiers)

Syntax forwarding-class *class-name* {
    loss-priority (low | high) code-points [*alias* | *bits*]*;*
}

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service classifiers *type classifier-name*]

Description Define forwarding class name and option values.

Options *class-name*—Name of forwarding class.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

forwarding-class (forwarding policy)

Syntax forwarding-class *class-name* {
    next-hop [*next-hop-name*];
    lsp-next-hop [*lsp-regular-expression*];
}

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy next-hop-map *map-name*]

Description Define forwarding class name and associated next hops.

Options *class-name*—Name of forwarding class.

The remaining statement is explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure CoS-Based Forwarding" on page 503.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

forwarding-classes

Syntax
```
forwarding-classes {
        queue queue-number class-name priority (low | high);
}
```

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service]

Description   Associate forwarding class with queue name and number. For T-series platforms only, you can configure fabric priority queueing by including the priority statement at the [edit class-of-service forwarding-classes queue *queue-number class-name*] hierarchy level.

Options   The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Forwarding Classes" on page 491 and "Override Fabric Priority Queuing" on page 493.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

forwarding-policy

Syntax
```
forwarding-policy {
        next-hop-map map-name {
            forwarding-class class-name {
                next-hop [ next-hop-name ];
                lsp-next-hop [ lsp-regular-expression ];
            }
        }
        class class-name {
            classification-override {
                forwarding-class class-name;
            }
        }
}
```

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service]

Description   Define CoS-based forwarding policy options.

Options   The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure CoS-Based Forwarding" on page 503.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

import

import classifiers

Syntax	import (*classifier-name* | default);
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service classifiers *type classifier-name*]
Description	Specify a default or previously defined classifier to import.
Options	*classifier-name*—Name of previously defined classifier mapping.
	default—The default classifier mapping.
Usage Guidelines	See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

import rewrite-rules

Syntax	import (*rewrite-name* | default);
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service rewrite-rules *type rewrite-name*]
Description	Specify a default or previously defined rewrite-rules mapping to import.
Options	*rewrite-name*—Name of previously defined rewrite-rules mapping.
	default—The default rewrite-rules mapping.
Usage Guidelines	See "Rewrite Packet Header Information" on page 498.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

interfaces

Syntax
```
interfaces {
    interface-name {
        scheduler-map map-name;
        unit logical-unit-number {
            classifiers {
                type (classifier-name | default);
            }
            forwarding-class class-name;
            rewrite-rules {
                type (rewrite-name | default);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service]

Description Configure interface-specific CoS properties for incoming packets. Associate forwarding-class definition and RED mapping with an interface on the router.

Options *interface-name*—Name of the interface.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493 and "Rewrite Packet Header Information" on page 498.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

interpolate

Syntax
```
interpolate {
    fill-level value;
    drop-probability value;
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service drop-profiles *profile-name*]

Description Specify values for interpolating relationship between queue fill level and drop probability.

Options The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure RED Drop Profiles" on page 497.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

loss-priority

Syntax	loss-priority (low | high | any);
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service classifiers *type classifier-name* forwarding-class *class-name*], [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name* drop-profile-map]
Description	Specify packet loss priority value.
Options	any—Use any loss priority.
	low—Packet has low loss priority.
	high—Packet has high loss priority.
Usage Guidelines	See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

lsp-next-hop

Syntax	lsp-next-hop [*lsp-regular-expression*];
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy next-hop-map *map-name* forwarding-class *class-name*]
Description	Specify the LSP regular expression to which to map forwarded traffic.
Options	*lsp-regular-expression*—Next-hop LSP label.
Usage Guidelines	See "Configure CoS-Based Forwarding" on page 503.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

next-hop

Syntax	next-hop [*next-hop-name*];
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service forwarding-policy next-hop-map *map-name* forwarding-class *class-name*]
Description	Specify the next-hop name or address to which to map forwarded traffic.
Options	*next-hop-name*—Next-hop alias or IP address.
Usage Guidelines	See "Configure CoS-Based Forwarding" on page 503.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

next-hop-map

Syntax next-hop-map *map-name* {
        forwarding-class *class-name* {
            next-hop *next-hop-name*;
            lsp-next-hop [*lsp-regular-expression*];
        }
    }

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy]

Description Specify the map for CoS forwarding routes.

Options *map-name*—Map that defines next-hop routes.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure CoS-Based Forwarding" on page 503.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

priority

priority (fabric queues)

Syntax priority (low | high) scheduler *scheduler-name*;

Hierarchy Level [edit class-of-service fabric scheduler-map]

Description For T-series platforms only, specify the fabric priority with which a scheduler is associated.

For a scheduler that you associate with a fabric priority, you cannot include the buffer-size, transmit-rate, or priority statements at the [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name*] hierarchy level.

Options low—Scheduler has low priority.

high—Scheduler has high priority.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Associate a Scheduler with a Fabric Priority" on page 496.

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

priority (forwarding classes)

Syntax   priority (low | high);

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service forwarding-classes queue *queue-number class-name*]

Description   For T-series platforms only, specify packet priority value.

Options   low—Forwarding class's fabric queuing has low priority.

high—Forwarding class's fabric queuing has high priority.

Usage Guidelines   See "Override Fabric Priority Queuing" on page 493.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

priority (schedulers)

Syntax   priority (low | high | strict-high);

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name*]

Description   Specify packet-scheduling priority value.

Options   low—Scheduler has low priority.

high—Scheduler has high priority.

strict-high—Scheduler has strictly high priority. The queue receives precedence over all high-
and low-priority queues, as long as strictly high-priority traffic is waiting to be sent,
regardless of the strictly high-priority queue's bandwidth credit.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

protocol

protocol (interfaces rewrite rules)

Syntax	protocol *protocol-types*;
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* rewrite-rules exp *rewrite-name*]
Description	Apply a rewrite rule to MPLS packets only, and write the code point value to MPLS headers only; or apply a rewrite rule to MPLS and IPv4 packets, and write the code point value to MPLS and IPv4 headers.
Options	*protocol-types* can be one of the following:

mpls-any—Apply a rewrite rule to MPLS packets only, and write the code point value to MPLS headers only.

mpls-inet-both—Apply a rewrite rule to MPLS packets with IPv4 headers, and write the code point value to MPLS and IPv4 headers.

[mpls-any mpls-inet-both]—For MPLS packets with IPv4 payloads, write the code point value to MPLS and IPv4 headers. For MPLS packets without IPv4 payloads, write the code point value to MPLS headers only.

Usage Guidelines	See "Rewrite MPLS and IPv4 Packet Headers" on page 501.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

protocol (schedulers)

Syntax	protocol (non-tcp | tcp | any);
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name* drop-profile-map]
Description	Specify the protocol type for the specified scheduler.
Options	any—Accept any protocol type.

non-tcp—Accept any protocol type other than TCP-IP.

tcp—Accept only TCP/IP protocol.

Usage Guidelines	See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

queue

Syntax	queue *queue-number class-name;*
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service forwarding classes]
Description	Specify the output transmission queue to which to map all input from an associated forwarding class.
Options	*class-name*—Name of forwarding class.
	queue-number—Output queue number. **Range:** 0 through 65,535
Usage Guidelines	See "Configure Forwarding Classes" on page 491.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

rewrite-rules

| **Syntax** | ```
rewrite-rules {
    type rewrite-name {
        import (rewrite-name | default);
        forwarding-class class-name {
            loss-priority (low | high) code-point (alias | bits);
        }
    }
}
``` |
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service]
Description	Specify the rewrite-rules mapping for the entire traffic stream that passes through all queues on the interface.
Options	*rewrite-name*—Name of the rewrite-rules mapping.
	type—Traffic type. **Values:** dscp, exp, inet-precedence
	The remaining statements are explained separately.
Usage Guidelines	See "Rewrite Packet Header Information" on page 498.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

- ## *rewrite-rules (interfaces)*

  Syntax　　rewrite-rules {
  　　　　　　　dscp (*rewrite-name* | default);
  　　　　　　　exp (*rewrite-name* | default) protocol *protocol-types*;
  　　　　　　　ieee-802.1 default;
  　　　　　　　inet-precedence (*rewrite-name* | default);
  　　　　　　}

  Hierarchy Level　　[edit class-of-service interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*]

  Description　　Associate a rewrite-rules configuration or default mapping with a specific interface.

  Options　　*rewrite-name*—Name of the rewrite-rules mapping.

  　　　　　　default—The default mapping.

  　　　　　　The remaining statements are explained separately.

  Usage Guidelines　　See "Rewrite Packet Header Information" on page 498.

  Required Privilege Level　　interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
  　　　　　　interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

- ## scheduler

- ## *scheduler (scheduler map)*

  Syntax　　scheduler *scheduler-name*;

  Hierarchy Level　　[edit class-of-service scheduler-maps *map-name*]

  Description　　Associate a scheduler with a scheduler map.

  Options　　*scheduler-name*—Name of the scheduler configuration block.

  Usage Guidelines　　See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

  Required Privilege Level　　interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
  　　　　　　interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

scheduler (fabric queues)

Syntax	scheduler *scheduler-name;*
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service fabric scheduler-map priority (low | high)]
Description	For T-series platforms only, specify a scheduler to be associated with a fabric queue. For fabric CoS configuration, schedulers are restricted to transmit rates and drop profiles.
Options	*scheduler-name*—Name of the scheduler configuration block.
Usage Guidelines	See "Associate a Scheduler with a Fabric Priority" on page 496.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

scheduler-map

scheduler-map (fabric queues)

Syntax	scheduler-map priority (low | high) scheduler *scheduler-name;*
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service fabric]
Description	For T-series platforms only, associate a scheduler with a fabric priority.
Options	Each option is explained separately.
Usage Guidelines	See "Associate a Scheduler with a Fabric Priority" on page 496.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

scheduler-map (interfaces)

Syntax	scheduler-map *map-name;*
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service interfaces *interface-name*]
Description	Associate a scheduler map name with an interface.
Options	*map-name*—Name of the scheduler map.
Usage Guidelines	See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

scheduler-maps

Syntax
```
scheduler-maps {
    map-name {
        forwarding-class class-name scheduler scheduler-name;
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service]

Description   Specify scheduler map name and associate it with the scheduler configuration and forwarding class.

Options   *map-name*—Name of the scheduler map.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

schedulers

Syntax
```
schedulers {
    scheduler-name {
        buffer-size (seconds | percent percentage | remainder | temporal microseconds);
        drop-profile-map loss-priority (low | high ) protocol (non-tcp | tcp | any)
            drop-profile profile-name;
        priority (low | high | strict-high);
        transmit-rate (rate | percent percentage | remainder | exact);
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service]

Description   Specify scheduler name and parameter values.

Options   *scheduler-name*—Name of the scheduler to be configured.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

transmit-rate

Syntax   transmit-rate (*rate* | percent *percentage* | remainder | exact);

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service schedulers *scheduler-name*]

Description   Specify the transmit rate or percentage for a scheduler.

Options   exact—Enforce the exact transmission rate.

    rate—Transmission rate, in bits per second.

    remainder—Use remaining rate available.

    percent *percentage*—Transmission percentage.
        Range: 0 through 100 percent

Usage Guidelines   See "Configure Scheduling Policy Maps" on page 495.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
    interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

unit

Syntax
```
unit logical-unit-number {
    classifiers {
        type (classifier-name | default);
    }
    forwarding-class class-name;
    rewrite-rules {
        type (rewrite-name | default);
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level   [edit class-of-service interfaces *interface-name*]

Description   Configure a logical interface on the physical device. You must configure a logical interface to be able to use the physical device.

Options   *logical-unit-number*—Number of the logical unit.
        Range: 0 through 16384

    The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines   See "Classify Packets by Behavior Aggregate" on page 493 and "Rewrite Packet Header Information" on page 498.

Required Privilege Level   interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
    interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

unit

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